

National Republican Ticket.

For President, **JAMES G. BLAINE**, of Maine.
For Vice-President, **JOHN A. LOGAN**, of Illinois.

Nebraska Republican Ticket.

For Governor, **JAMES A. DAWES**, of Saline County.
For Lieutenant Governor, **H. H. SHEDD**, of Saunders County.

For State Treasurer.

C. H. WILLARD, of Thayer County.

For State Auditor.

H. A. BABCOCK, of Callaway County.

For Secretary of State.

E. P. ROGGEN, of Lancaster County.

For Attorney-General.

WILLIAM E. EISE, of Seward County.

For Commissioner Public Lands.

JOSEPH SCOTT, of Fillmore County.

For Regent of State University, to fill vacancy.

LEAVITT BURNAM, of Douglas County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction.

W. W. JONES, of Lancaster County.

For Presidential Electors.

CHARLES B. FLETCHER, of Douglas County.
HENRY SPRICK, of Washington County.
R. B. HARRINGTON, of Gage County.
A. M. BURR, of Kearney County.
JOHN MACKIN, of Greeley County.

Congressional.

For Congress Third District, **GEORGE W. E. DORSEY**, of Dodge County.

Republican Appointments in the Third District.

For GEO. W. E. DORSEY and GEN. A. H. CONNOLLY.

Ord.—Monday evening, Oct. 13th.

West Point.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 14th.

Loup City.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 15th.

St. Paul.—Thursday evening, Oct. 16th.

Scottsbluff.—Friday afternoon, 1 p. m., Oct. 17th.

Grand Island.—Friday evening, Oct. 17th.

Central City.—Saturday evening, Oct. 18th.

Fullerton.—Monday evening, Oct. 20th.

Columbus.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 21st.

North Platte.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 22d.

Plum Creek.—Thursday evening, Oct. 23d.

Kearney.—Friday evening, Oct. 24th.

Schuyler.—Saturday evening, Oct. 25th.

GEO. W. E. DORSEY and OTHER SPEAKERS.

Abilene.—Monday evening, Oct. 27th.

Blair.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th.

Speakers: G. W. E. DORSEY and G. M. HITCHCOCK.

Dakota City.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 29th.

Tokamak.—Thursday evening, Oct. 30th.

West Point.—Friday evening, Oct. 31st.

M. Dorsey will be accompanied by candidates for state offices. C. E. YOST, J. W. LLOYD, Ch'n State Cen. Com.

Ch'n Cong. Com.

LAST WEEK the imports of dry goods at New York amounted to \$2,324,000.

A FIRE recently broke out in the Hecla mine, Mich., seven hundred feet beneath the surface. John Rayson and Thos. Grubbe were suffocated. Their bodies cannot be reached.

THE custom house examiner at New York the other day seized forty-one diamonds found in mails of the steamer Britannic. The right and proper name for this business would be smuggling by mail.

C. E. HINE, a one armed soldier, who has lived in Lincoln for fourteen years, and has been door-keeper of the house of representatives for twelve years past, dropped down in a fit the other afternoon and died in a few minutes.

G. W. DORSEY, the republican candidate for congress in this district, is meeting with fine success in his canvass and public speaking in the Elk-horn Valley, and is greeted with large and enthusiastic meetings at all his appointments. He is a very pleasant, earnest, candid and agreeable speaker and interests his auditors. Come and hear him at Columbus, Tuesday evening, October 21, '84.

REV. BALL, a highly esteemed citizen of Buffalo, is still presenting and pressing the moral issue in the present presidential campaign. His statements are fearful when describing the libertine and artful seducer, and the disgraced and broken-hearted victims of his lust now slumbering in the grave, are statements hard to believe, but appear to be backed and sustained by the indisputable evidence given by the Rev. Ball.

In central Ohio a severe drought has done much damage to the farmers and stock raisers. Pastures are dried up, and stock water is very scarce; nearly every farmer has to feed and drive to water. Corn will not be more than half a crop. It is thought that many farmers will feed up their crop of hay and corn before January, unless they sell off their stock. In the eastern part of the state the drought has been as bad, if not worse, and to give it a more added feature, grasshoppers are eating up what the drought has left. Wheat is plenty and selling at seventy-five cents a bushel. Many farmers will be compelled to feed their wheat to hogs, as they cannot buy corn.

MARK M. POMEROY has recently been indicted by the Grand Jury of Denver, but the specific charges have not yet been made known. Pomeroiy is now in New York engaged in the publication of a paper, and can only be arrested on the requisition of the Governor of Colorado. We learn that Governor Grant has issued the necessary requisition, and that all proper papers are in the hands of the lawful officer for his arrest and return to Colorado. The trouble, we guess, grows out of an \$8,000 bill for printing which "Brick" probably secured out of the funds of the Company which has had him indicted. "Brick" has heard of the matter and says he will be as safe in his hands as Daniel was in the Lion's den.

OHIO!

We go to press 9 a. m., Wednesday.

Dispatches are as late as 1:50 a. m.

528 precincts and wards showed a net Republican gain of 12,629. At this rate of gain for the remainder of the state the Republican majority would be 16,500.

A private telegram, 7 a. m., claims Ohio Republican by 20,000 majority.

Gambling.

"Topics" of the State Journal says the gambling evil has never been so strong and unobscured as now. As to the character of this great social evil, it is as bad as the worst. It is as potent for evil as drinking and prostitution combined.

"Anonymous attacks upon the Journal or any of its writers are no answer to its demand that gambling be suppressed in this city. They do not clothe the tattered children or console the saddened wife of the victim of the vice. They do not take home intact the wages of a laboring man of a Saturday night, nor do they restore to the till of the store or shop the pecuniary losses of the clerk who has been led by his passion for gaming to rob his employer. They do not restore honor and peace and the esteem of the world to the man who has lost them all through the arts, wiles, snares and traps of the professional gambler. The Journal doesn't care what constructive changes are suggested. Its motive is finding time to bang heavy on the funds during this year of dull and listless campaign, it concludes to fill up its leisure with a little job of congenial reform. Gambling must go.

The Nance County Tragedy.

Later developments show that six lives were sacrificed in the Horse Creek, mysterious horror.

It has now been fully demonstrated that a miscarriage occurred after Mrs. Percival's death, making six victims to the wicked demon of darkness that worked such destruction in these happy homes.

Al. Bird, an insurance agent from Cedar Rapids, visited the scene on Monday, and delivered to Farnival, at his residence, an insurance policy. Farnival stated to Bird that "Mair had gone to Fullerton, with Percival," which statement was false, and, contrary to his habit, he did not invite Bird into the house.

Farnival expected Ed. Clark on Tuesday to get a mower, and wrote a note on the back of a novel, saying "You can take the mower and welcome, but beware the tongue. Betsy (a nickname for Mair, his partner) and I'm going after a deer. Yours, G. F."

Judge Magoon of Fullerton says that on Tuesday morning he saw a man dressed in a long coat (evidently a rubber coat, belonging to Bird) and a white hat (Mair's), running across the prairie to the depot. He remarked at the time that he would miss the train. This is believed to have been Farnival.

A horse belonging to Percival was left at Robert's livery stable by a man answering to Farnival's description.

This is all the additional facts and evidence in the case brought to light at this writing, Oct. 9.

The Omaha Bee's Opinion of J. Sterling Morton.

Nobody acquainted with Morton's career has any confidence in his integrity and nobody who has read Morton's articles on the "railroads and the people of Ohio" and "Omaha and the people of Nebraska" can have any faith in his professions of anti-monopoly.

Mr. Morton's advent in Nebraska politics began during territorial times. In those days he was smirched with the stain of a jobbery. It is a matter of record that he sought to defraud the state out of a large tract of its Saline lands, and was only prevented from carrying out his nefarious scheme by the decision of the supreme court of the United States. The people of Nebraska were taxed over \$10,000 in lawyer's fees for the defense of that suit. Mr. Morton is ostensibly a farmer, but for many years after the close of the territorial period he acted as the paid lobbyist of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Washington. As such it was the business of Mr. Morton to use all his influence with congressmen, especially democratic congressmen, to obstruct and defeat bills and resolutions looking toward the regulation of railroads, the forfeiture of land grants, and reduction of their income from government transportation. Mr. Morton claims that he has severed his connection with the Burlington road, but his sons have been for years, and are now in the company's employ, one of them being general assistant freight agent.

Mr. Morton's career as a lobbyist at Washington, outside of the railroad business, has also been disreputable. From the state of Ohio he is taken by men who opposed the state lottery and corruption. Four or five years ago Mr. Morton was very active in helping to lobby through congress a bill whereby the government assumed a large amount of worthless lottery tickets of Columbus bonds, issued more than fifty years ago. These bonds went up from four to five cents on the dollar to par, and the congressmen and lobbyists who had taken options on the passage of the bill divided the spoils with the Washington money sharks. The editor of the Bee was at the national capital when the bill was put through, and he has a distinct recollection that Mr. Morton was congratulated upon making a small fortune out of the job.

Blaine at Massillon.

MASSILLON, Ohio, Oct. 8.—Blaine and party accompanied by a long line of carriages drove to this place from Canton. The houses and stores along the streets of Massillon were decorated with Blaine and Logan flags. Blaine drove to a stand in town where he witnessed a procession of republican clubs and workmen from this part of the state. As the procession passed Blaine was enthusiastically cheered.

Among those on the stand were Senator Cullom, of Illinois, ex-Secretary Windham, Hon. Wm. McKinley and Hon. A. W. Tenny, of New York. Shortly after 1 o'clock the rain ceased and the clubs mustered again and proceeded to the house of Mr. Steeze, where Blaine had taken lunch, whence they escorted him again through the main streets to the fair grounds. The numbers in the streets seemed to have increased since morning and the demonstration of people was even greater than before. Arrived at the fair grounds, Blaine was escorted to a stand in the midst of a mammoth tent intended to hold over ten thousand people. Tent was already packed full, and thousands more were gathered outside. When the demonstration with which Blaine was received had subsided, he made the following speech: "Men of Ohio, in a procession of our political opponents, at Youngstown, recently, there appeared a man and woman in the ranks and in apparent wretchedness, bearing the inscription, 'This is what protection has done for us.' (Derisive laughter.) This is intended to typify and denounce the results of protection in Ohio. I want to present the other side of the picture. In Ohio to-day there are 21,000 manufacturing establishments. They cost \$200,000,000, and they turn out a product worth \$350,000,000. Out of the results of that investment and that product I observe a great many people in Ohio who are not in rags and not in wretchedness. (Laughter and great cheering.) Thirty-five and forty years ago the entire western country was called upon as an agricultural community to oppose protective tariff, because it unjustly favored the manufacturer of the east. Since then we have manufacturing industries of the country have traveled westward until Ohio has become one of the largest manufacturing states in the union (cheers) and combining within herself a large agricultural interest and great manufacturing interests. She presents all the elements of comfort and material progress. Steadily, as agricultural states become settled, and as the agricultural interest of Illinois and Michigan are coming on rapidly after Ohio, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota will come along in due time. The result being that the protective policy now upheld by the republican party is a policy which carries the manufacturer into every state, and ultimately into every county in the union. It never was designed that one part of country should be permanently agricultural and the other part manufacturing, but it was designed that agriculture and manufacturing should go hand in hand. (Cheers.) And whenever they do go hand in hand, you have thrift, progress and happiness. (Renewed cheering.) If this industrial system, which combines the highest elements of human prosperity by uniting agriculture and manufacturing interests, is worth preserving, you should not forget that our political opponents have never failed in the last fifty years, never since 1833, when they had the power in congress, either to repeal the protective tariff, if one existed, or to try to repeal it, or to prevent enactment of a new tariff. I have never since 1833, the democratic party in congress have never sustained by its vote protective tariff, not once. (A note on the back of a novel, saying "You can take the mower and welcome, but beware the tongue. Betsy (a nickname for Mair, his partner) and I'm going after a deer. Yours, G. F.") We meet with the accusation that protective tariff injures the commerce of the country. That is more frequently made in the east than west. The answer to it is that since protective tariff was enacted in 1861 the exports from the United States have been greatly greater in amount and value than the exports from the first settlement of an English colonist on this continent down to the inauguration of President Lincoln. (Great cheering.) I think that is worth repeating. Yes! If you take every export that was ever made from the territory which now constitutes the United States from the time of the settlement at Jamestown and Plymouth Rock in 1497 and 1620 clear down to 1861 and add them together they fall by several thousand million dollars to be as great in amount as our exports from 1861 to this time. (Renewed cheering.) So that the assertion that the protective tariff hinders the development of the commerce of the country is not only disproved by the facts but directly the contrary is true, agriculture and manufacturing and commerce go hand in hand, and they are the triple cords which bound together, make up the strength of national prosperity. I assume, therefore, that the people of Ohio are greatly interested in maintaining a protective tariff, and if you are, it is in your power to do it. (We'll do it, we'll do it, and great cheering.) Ohio speaks her voice on Tuesday next. This district will have an opportunity to give its voice and say whether one of the most brilliant advocates of protection that ever served in congress shall be returned (cheers for McKinley) with the support of the people of Ohio, or whether the splendid experience which Ohio has had in developing her agricultural and manufacturing interests together. It is for you, men of Ohio, while the nation looks on, to record the result of your action. I want to thank you for your cordial reception and bid you good-bye."

When Blaine ceased speaking the great audience burst into a storm of cheering and shouting, which lasted several minutes. General Lawler, ex-Secretary Windom and Senator Cullom, of Illinois, also made speeches. The people called repeatedly for McKinley and when he appeared the cheering and shouting only increased. Blaine did not make a speech but confined himself to introducing some of the other speakers. In the evening Blaine and party were entertained at a dinner at the house of Mr. Steeze and then after dark drove back with McKinley to Canton.

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and the editor writes. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principles and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—ED. JOURNAL.]

EDITOR JOURNAL:—The Columbus *Wochenblatt* seems very much surprised that M. B. refuses to say Yes and Amen to its wholesale indictment of the Republican party. In last week's issue that journal repeats the charge of the foreign-born element of our fellow-citizens; stating as proof of that assertion the nomination of Blaine, whom it seems to consider the champion prohibitionist, fanatic and know-nothing. Now, will the *Wochenblatt* be so kind and point to a single measure of the Democratic party during its long and almost uninterrupted age of sixty years, which in any special manner favored our foreign-born citizens? Notwithstanding the fact that perfidious old England was during all those years proclaiming and enforcing that abominable doctrine: "Once a citizen always a citizen." It was during a Republican administration (in 1868) that a law was enacted designed to protect the editor of the *Wochenblatt* and the writer of this our own mother

soil. It was during a Republican administration that the Homestead and other acts relating to the same subject were passed, (although bitterly opposed by the Democracy) enabling thousands and thousands of poor immigrants to obtain a home and a competence. M. B. is one of them. As to Mr. Blaine's know-nothingism we would refer the *Wochenblatt* to the chapter devoted to that party in Blaine's book. The man whose mother was a Catholic, who invited the Barons von Steuben to America and who has his sons educated at Heidelberg, is not and cannot be a know-nothing. But James G. Blaine is an American in the fullest, best and noblest sense of that word. To the *Wochenblatt* perhaps, that implies being a know-nothing. Blaine never "wrote prohibition articles in his 'Augusta paper'"; they appeared before he commenced his editorial labors on that journal. Blaine is not a prohibitionist, but a sober man. The *Wochenblatt* may not like him for that, but yet, decidedly. The Republican party is friendly to the "prohibition cause." You don't say? How then do you explain the fact that the president of the North-American Turner-Bund (an association which is as far away from what the *Wochenblatt* chooses to call fanaticism as its editor is from Republicanism) is running for lieutenant-governor on the Republican ticket down in Missouri? Yes, Mr. Editor, those countrymen of ours down there have not yet forgotten that during the first year of the rebellion they were about the only ones to keep the rebel hordes at bay. Again, how do you explain the fact, that throughout the Southern states the Democracy advocates prohibition and the Republicans oppose it? Did not thousands of Maine Democrats vote for the prohibition amendment? Is not Nebraska's temperance agitator Finch an out-spoken Democrat (minus a corkscrew)? The Republican party in its national make-up does not advocate prohibition. Prove the contrary, and we will listen to your pathetic pleas for democratic votes this fall. We pity the intellectual calibre of those men who cannot comprehend that prohibition is not a national issue, but belongs to the domain of police regulations of the several states. That a majority of the sober men of this nation are to be found in our ranks, and most of those who worship "King Gambrinus" in yours may be our fault, or yours—have it whichever way you please. At any rate, the respectable portion of the German-American element, both Democratic and Republican owes no thanks to those editors who insist on making it appear that our ideal of American citizenship is the beer-mug, or the right to get drunk.

"Does not your German heart feel indignant, yes? Our German heart does feel indignant at the unparalleled audacity of that treacherous party which dares to bid for the suffrages of intelligent voters after wading through streams of fraternal blood in the attempt to strangle the freest and best government on the face of the earth. Yes, our German heart does feel more than indignant at that wretched party (not this or that individual Democrat—thousands of them are infinitely better than their party—but the party as such, and its leaders, like Vallandigham and Hendricks) which tried its level best to maintain and continue a medieval feudalism. How does it dare to ask the support of intelligent German-Americans, thousands of whom have fled from that cursed system of class distinctions and social inequalities, for the continuance of which on this side of the Atlantic it spilled the life-blood of Abraham Lincoln?"

As to the school land robberies—"why bless you" Mr. Editor, don't you know that every Democrat (you excepted) who some time ago joined the cry of "corruption" with so much gusto is now ready to acknowledge having made an everlasting ass of himself, investigation having proved that there is nothing in it, especially as regards Mr. Dawes? You are so stupid, so glib, so sure of your hands up in such holy horror at the "corruption" and "thievery" of Republican officers and candidates. How would it be, if you would for a change, inform your readers about the Saline-land manipulations of that corrupt old free-trader Sterling Morton, your candidate for governor? You refer to the Omaha *Bee*, but you can't help but know that between Morton and Dawes, Roosevelt prefers the latter a thousand times. Or in other words, the *Bee* prefers a "fool" or a "knave" of the Dawes style to a Morton—and so do we. But to show those of our fellow-citizens who don't read German, the German Democratic editors, in utter disregard of the real issues of the day, carry on this campaign, we will translate a specimen brick from the editorial page of the *Wochenblatt*: "Under Blaine's banner fight the prohibitionists, the Sabbath-saints, the hypocrites and woman suffragists, those poor sinners who, although they do not cheat all their fellow-citizens, but deceive their Maker on Sunday. Blaine's victory would be their victory, his defeat their defeat." M. B.

Valuation and Taxes.

Township. Total assessed Taxes for 1884.

Town of Columbus \$24,236.00 \$2,462.62

Columbia 345,990.00 18,919.75

Bismark 96,774.00 5,763.16

Sherman 96,382.00 4,248.57

Newton 28,800.00 1,500.00

Shell Creek 84,107.00 5,240.30

Grand Prairie 75,805.00 4,250.21

Butler 12,958.00 675.32

Loup 175,450.00 11,846.51

Barrows 88,643.00 5,611.29

Granville 102,643.00 4,714.91

Woodville 12,958.00 675.32

Joilet 88,928.00 4,433.85

St. Bernard 50,200.00 3,821.58

Woodville 12,958.00 675.32

Walker 72,550.00 5,241.68

\$2,131,473.00 \$130,855.45

Our tax-paying readers will be interested in the above exhibit. It shows that the city and township of Columbus pay a little more than one-third the taxes of the entire county. Butler comes second and Lost Creek third.

The election news received from Ohio has all been favorable to the Republicans. It is safe to claim the state by 15,000 to 20,000. West Virginia is claimed to be democratic by 9,000 to 10,000.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned by virtue of a license to sell granted by the District Court of Platte county, Nebraska, on the 16th day of August, 1884, to sell the real estate of said deceased, Wm. Henry J. Hudson administrator, and Ellen Sheehan administratrix, of the estate of said deceased, will, on the

11th day of October, 1884,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the city of Columbus, in said Platte county, offer for sale, and sell at public auction, the real estate situated in the city of Platte, and State of Nebraska, to-wit: The middle block No. one hundred and nineteen (119), in the city of Columbus, also following described tract of land, beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 24, of township 20 north, range 10 west, of the sixth principal meridian, running thence north three (3) chains, thence west ten (10) chains, thence south three (3) chains, thence east ten (10) chains to the place of beginning. Dated at Columbus, Nebraska, this 23d day of September, 1884.

HENRY J. HUDSON, Administrator.

ELLEN SHEEHAN, Administratrix.

Of the estate of Edward D. Sheehan.

NOTICE OF ADJOURNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above sale was adjourned until the 25th day of October, 1884, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the west front door of the Court House, in Columbus, Nebraska, to sell the real estate of said deceased, Wm. Henry J. Hudson administrator, and Ellen Sheehan administratrix, of the estate of said deceased, will, on the

25th day of October, 1884,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the city of Columbus, in said Platte county, offer for sale, and sell at public auction, the real estate situated in the city of Platte, and State of Nebraska, to-wit: The middle block No. one hundred and nineteen (119), in the city of Columbus, also following described tract of land, beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 24, of township 20 north, range 10 west, of the sixth principal meridian, running thence north three (3) chains, thence west ten (10) chains, thence south three (3) chains, thence east ten (10) chains to the place of beginning. Dated at Columbus, Nebraska, this 23d day of September, 1884.

HENRY J. HUDSON, Administrator.

ELLEN SHEEHAN, Administratrix.

Of the estate of Edward D. Sheehan.

TAX SALE NOTICE.

To H. Vandey, John Huber, Frank C. Bauer, and others.

YOU are hereby severally notified that the property described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of section 25, Township 20, Range 2, west, in the city of Platte, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 2, block 56, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 3, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 4, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 5, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 6, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 7, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 8, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 9, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 10, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 11, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 12, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 13, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 14, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.

Lot No. 15, block 102, in the town of Columbus, Platte county, State of Nebraska, was sold for the delinquent taxes of the years 1879 and 1880, to W. P. Blackiston, and taxed in the name of H. Vandey.